

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 06:43:24 1995
From: K7YHA@aol.com
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 18:08:04 -0500
Message-Id: <950117180743_4357640@aol.com>
Subject: 40 Meter KM/W record

Using GPS data obtained on 1-16-95, we have recomputed the path distance between KA3WTF and AA4XX and it works out to 424 U.S. miles. Paul, AA4XX, will be officially contacting K5FO to establish the new record of slightly less than 2 Million miles per watt.

On 1-16-95, AA4XX had his 96 microwatt beacon on the air on 7050, and I heard his callsign plainly. Unfortunately, the band conditions were not all that good and I could not obtain a valid QSO. KA3WTF tried to QSO AA4XX at this time and he heard a signal report but no "Code Word".

We have added this "Code Word" (which is known only to the transmitting station) to insure that a valid exchange takes place. It is relatively easy to second guess a signal report, so we opted to add a Code Word to erase any doubt about the validity of a contact. If the receiving station copies the Code Word correctly along with the RST, we feel that this is adequate to have established contact.

Fran and I are still going to give Red Rock Mountain a try later next month. Look for us around the 15 and 16 of Feb.

72 rich

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 06:34:14 1995
Message-Id: <MAILQUEUE-101.950118094742.256@fs1-kfih.azr.nl>
From: "Joop Stakenborg : P A 3 A B A" <stakenborg@hyph.azr.nl>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:47:42 CET
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>

subscribe

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 09:09:34 1995
From: ab5sm@netcom.com (Lee Laird)
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>
Message-Id: <199501181236.EAA11431@netcom11.netcom.com>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 04:36:32 -0800 (PST)

unsubscribe qrp-1

end

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 15:20:02 1995
From: sehne@austin.ibm.com (Sehne)
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>
Message-Id: <9501181524.AA14697@n2kty.austin.ibm.com>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 95 09:24:31 -0600

unsubscribe

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 18:38:02 1995
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9501182002.AA29925@cybernetics.net>
Subject: AA4XX,AD4ZE and coordinates
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 15:02:40 -0500 (EST)

For comparative and informational purposes only:

QTH AA4XX: 35.6317 N, 78.6992 W
(interpolated from Census Map 13-183-37)

QTH Larksville, PA: 41.2500 N, 75.9361 W
(interpolated from USGS 41075-A1-TM-100)

QTH AD4ZE: 35.7977 N, 78.7702 W
(interpolated from Census Map A27-183-37)

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC 35.81245N, 78.65849W

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 01:47:50 1995
Message-Id: <199501172303.RAA13001@ns1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Date: 17 Jan 1995 17:02:23 U
From: "rohre" <rohre@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: Byron's post/Fireside SSB Sprint

I had been waiting for the reactions of you more experienced testers; and now that Byron has commented on his effort; I will show mine since we had identical set ups, nearly. I am heartened then, as Byron had his Gap Titan 6 feet higher than mine, and against his TS 450, (10W) I ran the Ten Tec Scout at 10 W PEP. Seems like the propagation controlled what each could do.

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Worked N7QXQ/HR for the DX.

Then got OH, FL, CO, IND, PA, VA, TX, TN, and KS; the last three on 80M. I was amazed about the coverage of the Gap, as one TX was in San Angelo, which I thought was in my skip zone on 80. (I am 15 mi. north of Austin, in Central

TX.) The KS was what I would expect of the Vertical on 80. I had QRN early in the afternoon on 20, so I apologize to any I did not pull out on the calling freq. I could hear most calling just even with the noise. I don't think it was local QRN, we had a sunny 22 C day. I wonder what my TS 450 would have done on 20 with its filters re what the Scout did. I mostly used HS-32 surplus phones with an adapter for the Scout stereo phone jack. These are 15,000 ohms impedance phones, so you do not turn up the audio much. (Very sensitive).

I am used to doing FD QRO at about 100 watts from our club station on 20, so I did not think I did well Sun., but I don't know. Maybe OK for a new QRP contester?

In addition to the HR (is that Central America and therefore considered separate from North America?), I had on 20M WA8UQI, K4TP0, K0FRP (member QRPCI), N9DD member, W3TS, member; AB4FK, NY4B, N3CNH.

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You would have thought it was summer. Of course, I have mainly been a 40 and up person most of my ham days until I got this Gap. It is more broadband than the spec claims, at least it had a 1.1 SWR even on the QRP suggested calling freq, when it was tuned for 3900 and up. That was pleasing. The mic used is an old Astatic, bullet, but not the one the hams usually had in the 50's. This is an RNZ model or something like that, and I would like to find the specs on it. The hams used a similar one: Astatic 10D. Both fit the D104 mike stands.

It was a gift, so I do not have any data on it.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 01:39:04 1995

From: N8ET@delphi.com

Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 18:53:39 -0500 (EST)

Subject: Check msg for Peter

Message-Id: <01HLYP0D3QS095VKVS@delphi.com>

Peter - thought I would run a little traffic thru the list so you would be able to see if the digest works - Hope so.

72/73 - Bill - N8ET

Kanga US

n8et@delphi.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 12:34:39 1995

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 10:43:22 +0000

From: Volakakis George <atu@prometheus.hol.forthnet.gr>

Subject: Re: Dx with the Sierra

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501181021.B13061-0100000@prometheus.hol.forthnet.gr>

xW/Gz6f84UHCt/Ni9W/Q97M+R1u+suVmp85VJglcW6iux6Dayri4YG72KCB8

UPx3ubysKA0Kr251s1w0svPXP048zV7bZqNXrHbwyPpiXjd8Qw==

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 15:36:37 1995
Subject: epiphyte: 4.19 mhz resona
From: brian.carling@acenet.com (Brian Carling)
Message-Id: <2a6.7482.500@acenet.com>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:12:00 -0500

>From: brian.carling@acenet.com

zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca writes:

RZ>Failing that, does anybody have phone number for Radio Spares in the UK?

PLEASE let me know if you find out a phone or address for R.S./U.K.
Thanks! brian.carling@acenet.com

~ SLMR 2.1a ~ All that is not eternal is eternally out of date. CSLewis

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 09:20:43 1995
From: "Doyle, Ron" <doyler@uh2297p01.daytonoh.NCR.COM>
Subject: Fox hunt results for me
Date: Wed Jan 18 07:36 EST 1995
Message-Id: <2F1D0B65@sdwinb.daytonoh.ncr.com>

Craig, WB3GCK

>0134 N8VAR 339 339 Al? in VT

Name and location should be Ron in OH.

I need to get out more often. Just about missed the fox by waiting to late.
The real sad part is that I have a clock set to Zulu and knew exactly what time it was. I think I should look at it more often.:(I am still used to 0000z being 8:00 in Ohio and waited until 8:00 to listen. Of course I didn't here anything on 7110 he wasn't there and hadn't been for a long time!:(
Managed to stumble on down to 7040.5 and heard him almost right away.
Craig was kind of week but nobody else was on and the noise was tolerable.
I responed and he heard me. We managed to exchange rst before about 1000 or more other hams clogged the frequency. I would like to give Craig a hard time about butchering my name and location but we didn't have time to transfer any more info. He did a tremendous job considering I was really hacking the cw code bad and then QRN got bad too.

It was my first contact. I am real happy to say I didn't get skunked!

Hmmmm, I wonder if I am in the running for that radio??? NOT! Sure has been fun though!

Ron Doyle, N8VAR
AT&T GIS - Dayton
Work (513) 445-3179
Home (513) 237-0790
<Ronald.Doyle@DaytonOH.NCR.COM>

Practice Random Kindness and Senseless Acts of Beauty

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 11:43:20 1995
From: Rick=Covert%TS=SysCall%CS=Hou@bangate.compaq.com
Message-Id: <m0rUawv-000uGaC@twisto.eng.hou.compaq.com>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 95 07:57:19 CST
Subject: Fwd:Byron's post/Fireside SSB Sprint

Comments by: Rick Covert@TS SysCall@CS Hou
Originally To: Byron, <byron8LCZ@aol.com>, qrp-1, <qrp-1@netcom.com>
Original Date: Wednesday, January 18, 1995 at 3:00:22 am CST
Originally From: "rohre" <rohre@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Comments:

HR is actually Honduras which is in Central America. It is bordered by Guatemala and El Salvador in the Northwest and Nicaragua in the South. I had the pleasure of meeting the members of the Radio Club of Tegucigalpa when I flew there last month. If the calls for your contest are restricted to North America than that call would not qualify.

73's

Rick, WD5L

-----[Original Message]-----

I had been waiting for the reactions of you more experienced testers; and now that Byron has commented on his effort; I will show mine since we had identical set ups, nearly. I am heartened then, as Byron had his Gap Titan 6 feet higher than mine, and against his TS 450, (10W) I ran the Ten Tec Scout at 10 W PEP. Seems like the propagation controlled what each could do.

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From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 05:50:15 1995

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 10:54:48 +0200 (EET)

From: "Arjen Raateland, VYH/vet, puh. 90-4028 350" <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>

Subject: Re: Gell Cell Charging

Message-Id: <01HLZML1UYTU934Y42@vyh22.vyh.fi>

>I just purchased a Gell Cell yesterday. I am looking for suggestions on building a charger.

>

>I have seen the battery pack/charger in the handbook, but I would like to know
>of other solutions before building that charger. I'm interested in both simple
>and complex chargers and their price. I'd like the charger to be part of a
>portable system, so the smaller the better. I'm not really concerned about
>how fast the charger works, a slow charge is fine.

>

>73's

>Bob (N4AHB)

Bob,

I built the Gell Cell Charger with the UC2906 from the 1994 ARRL Handbook some time ago. It works fine.

I made some modifications, but I don't have the schematic here, so I'll do it from memory:

The current supplied to the indicator leds in the original circuit is low. The IC can indeed supply only a few mA. I added PNP transistors to drive the LEDs with 20 mA.

Added a double diode with common cathode (happened to have such a component) to the output circuit. Cathode goes to the + of the battery (through a fuse). One anode to the - of the battery and the other anode gets connected to the emitter of the pass transistor. This protects the charger and other connected circuits from reverse battery connection (fuse in battery lead blows) and prevents charger circuit loading battery when the charger is not used, but connected. Voltage divider must be connected to the common cathode!

I used a TIP127 PNP darlington. Drive current from the IC is low.

I made the charge current switchable (0.3/1.0 A) by switching an extra resistor in parallel to the original current limiting resistor. The other pole of the switch can switch an indicator LED (or switch the color of the LED that indicates the primary voltage).

Also I used the trickle (?) output from the IC that is used when battery voltage is real (too) low. I sometimes discharge the battery below 10.5 V ...

I also built a voltage indicator circuit that blinks/pulses a LED at different intervals depending on the battery voltage. So the longer the interval the lower the voltage. Blinking rate from 2 ... 15 seconds for voltages from 13.6 to 10.5 volts and blinking stops at voltages below 10.5 volts. Doesn't discharge the cell much because the led is pulsed (peak 30 mA). Average current only milliamps.

If necessary I can get the schematics and be more precise. Have to run now.

73 de OH2ZAZ,
Arjen Raateland

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 06:45:15 1995
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 18:30:44 -0500 (EST)
From: James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>

Subject: Re: Gell Cell Charging

Message-Id: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950117182706.7495A-100000@stratus>

A month or two ago All Electronics were selling Gell Cell Chargers at a very reasonable price. I bought two. One I use on the mains the other I converted for use in my car. They work very well and are small. Call 1-800-826-5432 to see if they still have them.

Jim, VE2KN

On Tue, 17 Jan 1995 roberloo@tekadm1.cse.tek.com wrote:

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>

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> Bob (N4AHB)

>

> PS: I could not hear the Fox last night.

>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 08:29:33 1995

Message-Id: <199501180406.WAA15758@ns1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Date: 17 Jan 1995 22:04:47 U

From: "rohre" <rohre@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Subject: RE: Gell Cell Charging

A gel Cel is a semisolid form of the lead acid type of batteries. The simplest charger for a lead acid or car battery is the trickle charger. It usually consists of a simple diode in one leg of a suitable transformer, ie one that will match the voltage at which you charge the cell. A series current limiting resistor is used, or if a special wound transformer having marginal wire size for the current is used, you limit through the resistance of the transformer winding; or presumably that is what the cheap ones at auto stores are doing, as there is no current limiting resistor in some I have seen. The down side of this type is that unless you are careful to monitor the voltages and charging time yourself, you might keep on charging after the battery is "charged" and this might lead to boiling away the liquid part of the electrolyte. This would produce pressure which might eventually rupture the emergency vent on the gel cell. The type I have described is the simple half wave rectifier circuit in all the handbooks. From there you can go into more elaborate full wave or

bridge rectifier power supplies with various volt sensing and shut down electronics to deliver the just enough charge without overheating anything.

A solar charger might also be considered, freeing you from the power cord to AC. Some of these have appeared in the surplus market from such firms as H&R in the Eastern U. S. if they are still around, and others. Magazines such as "Nuts and Volts" often have charger circuits in articles or advertised, or you might check the general interest electronics hobby magazines, as battery charging has long been a popular article in Popular Electronics magazine, Radio Electronics, or other back issues you might find at a Library.

Another simple solution is to take a simple power supply of the correct voltage and having enough current rating to charge something in a reasonable time at the rate specified for the gel cell, and hook the AC side of this power supply to one of the plug-in-the-wall clock timers that have stops you set for turn on and turn off around the dial. This assumes you have something that will charge up completely in 24 hours or less. Set it for the total charge times depending on the Amp hour rating of the battery plus a little for the conversion losses, and charge away. You could set it on the safe side the first time, see how far it charges up, and extend the time in steps until you get full charge if you are uncertain of the correct time. A certain size cell in physical size should take the same time as another of that size in good condition, so if you do not know the time, compare your battery to those in the electronics catalogs from that manufacturer. local electronic distributors in the larger cities have battery catalogs, or contact a rechargeable tool store, or a Golf Cart shop etc. Be sure to compare to a Gel Cell catalog, not NiCad or some other type.

Stuart K5KVH
rohre@arlut.utexas.edu

To: qrp-1@netcom.com
>From: roberloo@tekadm1.cse.tek.com on Tue, Jan 17, 1995 18:50
Subject: Gell Cell Charging
RFC Header:Received: by msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu with SMTP;17 Jan 1995
18:50:30 U
Received: from netcom16.netcom.com (root@netcom16.netcom.com [192.100.81.129])
by ns1.arlut.utexas.edu (8.6.9/8.6.9) with ESMTP id SAA14457 for
<rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>; Tue, 17 Jan 1995 18:49:56 -0600
Received: by netcom16.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom)
id IAA25975; Tue, 17 Jan 1995 08:40:50 -0800
Received: from inet1.tek.com by netcom16.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom)
id IAA25954; Tue, 17 Jan 1995 08:40:45 -0800
>From: roberloo@tekadm1.cse.tek.com
Received: from tektronix.tek.com by inet1.tek.com id <AA12615@inet1.tek.com>;
Tue, 17 Jan 1995 08:41:06 -0800
Received: from mdhost.cse.tek.com (tekadm1.cse.tek.com) by tektronix.TEK.COM
(4.1/8.2)
id AA13260; Tue, 17 Jan 95 08:40:38 PST

Received: from tekgp4.CSE.TEK.COM by mdhost.cse.tek.com (4.1/8.0)
id AA00140; Tue, 17 Jan 95 08:40:58 PST
Received: by tekgp4.CSE.TEK.COM (4.1/8.0)
id AA12749; Tue, 17 Jan 95 08:40:58 PST
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 95 08:40:58 PST
Message-Id: <9501171640.AA12749@tekgp4.CSE.TEK.COM>
To: qrp-l@netcom.com
Subject: Gell Cell Charging
Sender: owner-qrp-l@netcom.com
Precedence: list

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73's
Bob (N4AHB)

PS: I could not hear the Fox last night.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 10:13:39 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:23:45 -0330 (NST)
From: Robert Gobrick <bgobrick@random.ucs.mun.ca>
Subject: Re: Gell Cell Charging
Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950118092149.9962B-1000000@random.ucs.mun.ca>

Bob - I've had good luck with a gell cell charger by A&A Engineering in California - nice taper-down voltage/current circuit. Kit has a nice pc board, xfmr and case. - I think about \$50 or so.

72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

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> Bob (N4AHB)
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> PS: I could not here the Fox last night.
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From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 14:03:30 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 95 08:13:24 PST
Message-Id: <9501181613.AA24945@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov>
From: Gregory.R.Laborde@jpl.nasa.gov (Gregory R. LaBorde)
Subject: Hamcalc9

Be sure to unzip it using the -d option to get all the subdirectories. It
LOOKS like it can only go in the \ directory, as if the path is
hard-coded into the program. Anyone know a way to enable it to be used in a
seperate subdirectory? I know NOTHING about GWBASIC.

-Greg

--

Gregory R. LaBorde - KD6MSM	Internet: laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory	AMPRNet : kd6msm@jpl-gw.w6vio.ampr.org
Systems Engineering - Galileo OET	Packet : KD6MSM@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
M/S 264-805 4800 Oak Grove Drive	Phone : (818) 393-1107
Pasadena, CA 91109	

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 18:39:16 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 15:00:12 -0500 (EST)
From: James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>
Subject: Re: Hamcalc9
Message-Id: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950118145807.219D-100000@stratus>

/BAS and /HAMCALC directories are created when HAMCALC9 is unzipped. The
BASIC programs expect those to be present and you would have to do a lot
of editing to change that.

Jim VE2KN

On Wed, 18 Jan 1995, Gregory R. LaBorde wrote:

> Be sure to unzip it using the -d option to get all the subdirectories. It
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>
> -Greg
>
>
> --
> Gregory R. LaBorde - KD6MSM | Internet: laborde@kilroy.jpl.nasa.gov
> Jet Propulsion Laboratory | AMPRNet : kd6msm@jpl-gw.w6vio.ampr.org
> Systems Engineering - Galileo OET | Packet : KD6MSM@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
> M/S 264-805 4800 Oak Grove Drive | Phone : (818) 393-1107
> Pasadena, CA 91109 |
>
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 20:45:57 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 11:03:40 +0800
From: Raymond.Anderson@Eng.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)
Message-Id: <9501181903.AA03967@radium.Eng.Sun.COM>
Subject: Re: Hamcalc9

Greg KD6MSM writes:

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>-Greg

You're right. The program is hard coded to look for explicit data paths rather than relative ones. There are umpteen places in the source code where the path designation would have to be modified. Not an impossible task, but certainly time consuming and prone to error.

Ray Anderson
WB6TPU
raymonda@radium.eng.sun.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 21:53:26 1995
From: Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM
Message-Id: <9501182312.22618.AA@smrouter.AAC.COM>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 95 14:53:00 PST
Subject: Re: Hamcalc9

On 18 Jan 95 at 08:13:24 PST, Gregory.R.Laborde@jpl.nasa.gov wrote:

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> a separate subdirectory? I know NOTHING about GWBASIC.

Good point about "-d". In the version which I have, I don't believe there is any way (short of program modification) to affect where it looks for files. Actually, that's an unforgivable characteristic of any software these days, particularly considering how many applications people have on their disks.

Unwilling to compromise my fixed disk organization, I installed HAMCALC9 to a floppy and run it from there. Yes, it's slower when loading subprograms, but not by much.

The foregoing should not discourage anyone from looking at HAMCALC9. It's quite a rich set of tools, and its author should be applauded for building it in the first place and then making it available. I'm certainly grateful to him and mostly forgive its configuration oversight.

73 de KC4EWT
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 07:48:18 1995
From: Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM
Message-Id: <9501180754.22618.AB@smrouter.AAC.COM>
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 95 23:01:00 PST
Subject: Re: hamcalc9.zip

FYI - the latest version of PKZIP of which I'm aware is version 2.04g (as in "golf"). Do NOT get any earlier version of 2.04 - one of them tricks some virus detection software into thinking a virus is present on your PC when it isn't.

I don't know offhand of a good Internet location, but you can bet that *any* landline BBS in your area has it available in the "new user download" file section, meaning that you usually do not need to go through any prolonged new-user authorization process in order to download it. (You may need to fill in an online form, but you don't have to wait for the SYSOP to OK your registration request.) Look for a file called "PKZ204G.EXE" - this is a "self-extracting" archive. Once you download the program, run it from an otherwise empty DOS directory, and it will self-extract all of the related files.

GL ES 72 DE KC4EWT
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 08:37:28 1995
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9501180312.AA08964@cybernetics.net>
Subject: hamcalc9.zip...PKZ204G.zip
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 22:12:38 -0500 (EST)

> Just ftp'd hamcalc9.
> Tried to PKUNZIP it with my 1989 version of PK. Only
> got 3 files, with uniform error message: don't know how to handle
> |filename.ext|. FIXED the package, with the same results (meaning, I
> presume, here were no errors detected. Hence, I am guessing my PK software
> is unbelievably old and a newer version is needed.
> ...
> LB, W4RNL

The file you need is called PKZ204G.zip...or with a *higher* number.
Yes, every major BBS is now using/allowing .zip files only if done
with version 2.04g or *newer*...and as you know, the zipping version
is easily verified on the spot by the BBS upload program. :^)

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC 35.81245N, 78.65849W

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 07:58:05 1995
From: RAINS@NKU.EDU
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 22:54:52 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: Help w/ PKUNZIP
Message-Id: <01HLYXC7LB4Y950GRC@NKU.EDU>

Hello all. I am having problems getting some of my files to unzip. It
says something about using a PKZipFix? I'm not sure about the name. Does anyone
know where I can get this file at? Also, does anyone have a program that
supports the KERMIT protocol? I am looking for one, but I am having trouble
finding it..... (Also, all I currently have is 2 360k 5 1/4 floppies...)

73 de AA9KM
Justin

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 21:24:17 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 95 10:33:53 EST
From: ardai@ATB.teradyne.com (Michael Ardai)
Message-Id: <9501181533.AA03392@bamboo.ATB.Teradyne.COM>
Subject: HOW TO UNSUBSCRIBE

I thought I sent this out a few weeks ago. Judging from some of the recent posts, I must not have. In order to subscribe or unsubscribe from any of my mailing lists, send a message to the automated list manager listserv@netcom.com with the body (not subject)

subscribe qrp-l

or

unsubscribe qrp-l

(replace qrp-l with the list of choice). DO NOT send these requests out to the entire list (qrp-l@netcom.com). If you do so, you will have to wait until I stumble accross the message. Meanwhile, the other 415 people in 19 countries will just get more annoyed.

As far as a real digest goes, Netcom is still saying 'real soon now'. However, with some of the other difficulties they are having (network problems, hi load, and a handful of idiot users determined to do their best to screw Netcom), it may take a while. In the meantime, there are the daily and 3-day digests at either SunSITE.unc.edu or ftp.Cybernetics.NET. Thanks to AB4EL for them.

72,
/mike
n1list@netcom.com
Maintainer BARC lists

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 22:18:59 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 17:03:15 -0800
From: Richard.McAllister@Eng.Sun.COM (Richard McAllister)
Message-Id: <9501190103.AA06718@urth.Eng.Sun.COM>
Subject: RE: Jan. QST

> I will also mail to them and note that
> last week qrp-l had 390 subscribers, probably as many as entered the RTTY
> contest,

Some of us do both, y'know. Please don't pretend to speak for me.

Rich
K06CL

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 01:22:38 1995
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.ge.com

Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 14:34:17 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <950117143417.220199fc@cayman.vf.ge.com>
Subject: Re: MFJ Drift Mods

Wow, I struck again. Thanks to several of you for correcting my mis-identification of the Micro-Metals -7 mix cores. They are WHITE, not tan. In fact I have several .8 inch ones right here in my desk drawer, well.... somewhere.....

And about the "poor quality" NPOs...Well, as I said they are usually ok if you buy from a reputable supplier, like Oak Hills, Dan's Small Parts, Digi-Key, Mouser or Jmeco, to name some of my favorites. The problem comes when you buy them from an unknown surplus house or at a hamfest. Unknowingly, they may sell you what they THINK are NPOs but they really aren't. On the brown coated ceramic disks, the black dot is a good indicator. On monolithic ceramics like the "light blue" capacitors, each manufacturer may have a different means of identification.

72/73,

Joe E. N2CX

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 19:21:22 1995
From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 16:03:00 -0500
Message-Id: <950118155520_5417460@aol.com>
Subject: MFJ QRP club

The MFJ club is not affiliated with the company. it was started and is being run by Joe Falcone as a non-profit (I'm sure he'll lose money on it) service.

I was looking over the list of the early members in the MFJ QRP club and found some interesting names:

Rick Littlefield K1BQT MFJ designer
Rich Fisher KI6SN ARCI
Ralph Burch W8LCU Mi QRP
Jim Pope KA0JJJ Co QRP
Bob Matthews AA7QV
Bob Gobrnick VE2DRB Internet
Stan Kozlowitz AA5X0 MFJ tech
Mike Pulley WB4ZKA

Also, theres an article about adding a LCD readout/freq counter to certain MFJ rigs. some use an Up counting VFO, some dont. if its an Up counting VFO, you can use the LCD counter for the Khz. This could help you to work closer to the band edges and just be a fun mod to add. As soon as i find it, i'll give you the info. I had it here last month somewhere.....

72, Byron WA8LCZ Warren Michigan

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 01:40:51 1995
Message-Id: <199501172218.QAA12039@ns1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Date: 17 Jan 1995 16:10:15 U
From: "rohre" <rohre@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: RE: MOSFETS and Static Damage

To answer whether shipping MOSFETS without anti static protection is risky: Yes, if there was a chance that the shipping environment was low humidity enough such that static charge could accumulate on the plastic bag; then, it was risky. To have the static charge, you have to also have low enough humidities; however, to test your environment, one of the demonstrations Mr. Andersen (who makes anti static products) suggests is to place a NE 2 neon lamp that requires about 65 volts to arc, inside a plastic shipping bag as a test, and then peel off a strip of Scotch tape from the bag. Under the right conditions that will generate a static transient that fires the bulb if the bag is ordinary plastic that is not treated for static charge dissipation. However, as you point out, some FET's have input protective construction. I would not rely on that alone during shipping as so much is out of our control during transit.

The RCA CMOS logic is protected to 2000 volts against static. (RCA Databook.) That might be typical for other FET's they made. The replacement for the RCA 40673 is the NTE 222, and it is listed as "gate protected" (NTE Semiconductors, 6th edition). After the problem became well known, I think all MOSFETs were constructed with gate protection; but since there is a limit to what that will do, the shipping and handling precautions were retained. Some FETS came with wire around all leads to avoid internal current flow before they were installed in circuits. The humidity is around 65% much of the warm weather we have here, so I have gotten away without using wrist straps, and rigorous anti static handling procedures; but it probably is a good idea to store semiconductors in the pink-poly bags, or stuck in a block of black carbon loaded foam, or short the legs with fine wire as a precaution before use. You might want to make up a simple untuned amplifier test jig and check out your FET's some day before use in a serious project. If they amplify, they are OK. I think it was pretty much a go/no go thing if static had been experienced. We used to do passive tracking of the Navy navigational satellites with ground planes for VHF/UHF each with Mast mounted FET preamp. It was a routine thing after local thunderstorms to go up on the lab roof and replace all the preamp FET's zotted from induced charges from nearby lightning. (That was before the days of GPS). Perhaps others have more specific 40673 stories.

73/72, K5KVH
rohre@arlut.utexas.edu

To: qrp-1@netcom.com

>From: James P. Rybak on Sun, Jan 15, 1995 16:07
Subject: MOSFETS and Static Damage
RFC Header:Received: by msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu with SMTP;15 Jan 1995
16:06:46 U
Received: from mail3.netcom.com (root@mail3.netcom.com [192.100.81.127]) by
ns1.arlut.utexas.edu (8.6.9/8.6.9) with ESMTP id QAA17514 for
<rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>; Sun, 15 Jan 1995 16:06:13 -0600
Received: by mail3.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom)
id KAA07233; Sun, 15 Jan 1995 10:54:31 -0800
Received: from mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU by mail3.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom)
id KAA07226; Sun, 15 Jan 1995 10:54:26 -0800
Received: by mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU (4.1/25-eef)
id AA26380; Sun, 15 Jan 95 11:55:14 MST
Date: Sun, 15 Jan 1995 11:55:13 -0700 (MST)
>From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>
Subject: MOSFETS and Static Damage
To: qrp-1@netcom.com
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9501151157.B26323-0100000@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Sender: owner-qrp-1@netcom.com
Precedence: list

I understand that some MOSFETs have built in static electricity protection and others don't. Would someone please tell me which MOSFETs are particularly vulnerable to static damage?

As an example of my concern, some time ago I received some 40673's in a poly bag without any anti-static foam. Was it risky for whomever it was to ship them to me like this?

Thanks.

Jim WOKSD

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 12:35:56 1995
From: RAINS@NKU.EDU
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 22:42:15 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: Need hard drive controller
Message-Id: <01HLYWUVVJQQ950GRC@NKU.EDU>

Hello all, name here is Justin. I am looking for a hard drive controller for my OLD computer. It is a Tandy 1000 (8088), and a NEC 20mb hard drive. The following information is what is on the drive:

*rev 02
*TMO
*D5126
*P/N 134-200450
*S/N 0034852
*Date 1985

It has 2 connectors that go to the controller, and I also need the connectors. If anyone knows where I might find a controller, please E-Mail me.

Thanks & 73 de AA9KM
Justin

rainns@nku.edu

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 01:47:19 1995
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 16:04:34 -0800
From: myers@bigboy73.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers)
Message-Id: <9501180004.AA00445@pcn1.West.Sun.COM>
Subject: Re: Novice Round-Up

> From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Tue Jan 17 15:52 PST 1995
> From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
> Date: Tue, 17 Jan 95 13:09:08 PST
> To: QRP-L@netcom.com, Byron8LCZ@aol.com
> Subject: Re: Novice Round-Up
>
> Like it or not, Novice is not the usual entry into ham radio anymore.
> So the Novice Roundup needs to change to accomodate this. At one time
> it was the right sort of introduction for hams, but is now irrelevant
> to the majority of new hams who come in to hamdom without HF privs.
>
> If NR no longer serves its intended purpose I have no problem with
> dropping it, but I would like to see some creativity on a replacement
> that better serves the needs of new hams. NR might, for example,
> change into something to do with guest operating with an HF-qualified
> ham. This gets Elmers and things into the picture, which can't hurt.
>
> Other ideas?

I dunno. Maybe we could have a "Technician Roundup". It could be used to stimulate non-FM activity on 2m and 70cm, and could introduce a whole bunch o'folks to 6m CW/SSB. 6m is low enough in frequency that people can still homebrew with expectation of success, though you have to be a little more careful than at 3.58MHz.

At the risk of igniting a CW war, I'll make the following observation: As much as the amateur community uses CW, the decline of interest in the Novice license suggests that new amateurs aren't interested in a CW-mostly license, even with a simpler written test. So, while some CW enthusiasts keep saying "CW lives! It lives!", even the handwriting on the *amateur community wall* seems to suggest otherwise.

[Of course, let's not subject the list to CW wars. If you have any comments, please respond directly to me and not copy the list.]

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 18:54:34 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 95 09:36:44 CST
From: msdooley@collie.aud.alcatel.com (Michael S. Dooley)
Message-Id: <9501181536.AA11623@collie.aud.alcatel.com>
Subject: Re: Novice Round-Up

myers@bigboy73.West.Sun.COM writes:

[snip]

> I dunno. Maybe we could have a "Technician Roundup". It could be used
> to stimulate non-FM activity on 2m and 70cm, and could introduce a
> whole bunch o'folks to 6m CW/SSB. 6m is low enough in frequency
> that people can still homebrew with expectation of success, though
> you have to be a little more careful than at 3.58MHz.

[snip]

HHHMMMMMM. Wonder how hard it would be to take a 40-40 and put it on 6 meters?
Mike KE4PC

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 01:51:02 1995
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.ge.com
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 14:20:40 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <950117142040.220199fc@cayman.vf.ge.com>
Subject: Now for your next act...

Chuck,

I think that most of the Inetters will agree that you Fox Hunt has been a popular pastime. In its own right, the CW Hunt has done well, and through the efforts of AB4EL, the SSB variation began.

I, for one have had fun participating the few times I had the opportunity. As luck would have it, I only managed to (partially) bag one fox - WA3NNA. Even so, having a weekly non-pressure event was great to look forward to.

Unfortunately, the CW Hunt has nearly run its allotted course. Surely your fertile brain has come up with a follow-on. So let us in on it, will you

please?

BTW, I don't think a prize is necessary, the companionship of communicating with like-minded friends is plenty of incentive to participate.

BTW-II If you set something like this up again, I may even volunteer to be a Fox or whatever you call it. My evenings are a lot freer this year.

72/73, Joe E. N2CX

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 08:31:43 1995
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: QRP Quarterly on the streets
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 95 22:06:42 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1995Jan17.220642.14855@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

I just got my box full of them (some for sale at a local ham store, the rest being a stack of ten that I get as a Director, for PR and other use). It will be a bit before the bulk of them make it around the country, but it's out there! It's back up to 40 pages again, and WB9TBU said she still has some backlog left over. (That includes some graphics that got left out of an article this time around.) 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 01:46:48 1995
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9501171954.AA03240@cybernetics.net>
Subject: QST! QST!
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 14:54:06 -0500 (EST)

Well, if you want to see what they look like, regulars Rob WA3ULH and Paul AA4XX are among those featured in pic and text in:

"Harkers Island on the Air!"
by Robert S. Capon, WA3ULH
QST Feb 95 pp 53-55

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC 35.81245N, 78.65849W

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 13:20:20 1995
Message-Id: <199501181630.KAA22016@ns1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Date: 18 Jan 1995 10:26:22 U
From: "rohre" <rohre@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: RE: RG-122/U characteristics?

Joe,

This is equivalent to Belden 9252, which is listed 50 ohms and 30.8 pf per ft. It is also 17.1 ohms per thousand feet. (Center) Shield 5.21 ohms per thousand.

The shield coverage is 97% (Very good!) The velocity factor is 66 per cent. Loss is 1.7 db at 10 MHz for 100 ft. and only 4.5 dB at 50 MHz. (Where RG 174 is 5.75 dB) It is supposed to be a black non contaminating jacket. Now I always caution people to look at the cable designation and make sure it references the Mil spec, as opposed to being "like RG-122/U" which may not come close to the real stuff.

72/73

Stuart K5KVH
rohre@arlut.utexas.edu

To: qrp-l@netcom.com
Cc: jeverhart@cayman.vf.ge.com
>From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.ge.com on Tue, Jan 17, 1995 23:17
Subject: RG-122/U characteristics?
RFC Header:Received: by msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu with SMTP;17 Jan 1995 23:16:56 U
Received: from netcom16.netcom.com (root@netcom16.netcom.com [192.100.81.129]) by ns1.arlut.utexas.edu (8.6.9/8.6.9) with ESMTP id XAA16007 for <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>; Tue, 17 Jan 1995 23:16:24 -0600
Received: by netcom16.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom) id LAA06940; Tue, 17 Jan 1995 11:42:26 -0800
Received: from ns.GE.com by netcom16.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom) id LAA06923; Tue, 17 Jan 1995 11:42:23 -0800
>From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.ge.com
Received: from [3.21.35.5] by ns.GE.com (5.65/GE Gateway 1.32) with SMTP id AA11872; Tue, 17 Jan 1995 14:43:08 -0500
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 14:42:12 -0500 (EST)
To: qrp-l@netcom.com
Cc: jeverhart@cayman.vf.ge.com
Message-Id: <950117144212.220199fc@cayman.vf.ge.com>
Subject: RG-122/U characteristics?
Sender: owner-qrp-l@netcom.com
Precedence: list

Spurred on by many of the Inetters who operate portable, I've been searching for a light-weight feedline. I couldn't locate any RG-174 locally - at least

at a price I would consider. However, I came across some RG-122/U at a VERRY resonable price. Physically it is in between RG-174 and RG-58 in diameter, and measures out to around 50 ohms using my new GREAT Autek RF Analyzer.

Since it is physically larger than the RG-174, I assume the loss is less. But none of my references (ARRL Antenna Book, Reference Data for Radio Engineers) list it. Nor do any of the recent catalogs such as ALLIED and NEWARK. Can anybody tell me its loss characteristics for the HF bands?

Thanks and 72/73,

Joe E. N2CX

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 18:37:42 1995
Message-Id: <v01510109ab41f6aeb618@[149.82.22.63]>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 12:23:38 -0800
From: xenolith@halcyon.com (Kevin Purcell)
Subject: Re: RTTY schmitty

>What I really started to say was that some of the digital modes (besides
>cw) also fit nicely into the QRP Way of thinking.

I agree entirely!

This goes all the way back to the earlist QRP (when CW was an experiemntal technique): efficency and experimentation.

Things

>are changing so much that a key spokesman for the digital hams - American
>Digital Radio Society (ADRS) and their SUPER technical magazine the
>Digital Journal

Could you post contact info?

> Digital modes need room to grow.

Very true.

Kevin Purcell work: kevinpu@atm.com home: xenolith@halcyon.com N7WIM
Seattle dBug Mac Developers SIG organizer G8UDP

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 21:50:40 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 17:21:42 -0330 (NST)
From: Robert Gobrick <bgobrick@random.ucs.mun.ca>
Subject: Re: RTTY schmitty

Message-Id: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950118170622.17815A-100000@random.ucs.mun.ca>

QRP-L gang,

For those interested in a subscription to the Digital Journal (highly recommended for a good technical and informative magazine) the address is:

American Digital Radio Society
PO Box 2550
Goldenrod, FL 32733-2550

The Publisher Jim Mortensen N2HOS can be reached via Internet on
Compuserve 71573.1077@compuserve.com.

Let him know that you are a QRPer since he is very interested in hearing from the QRP gang - both cw and other digital modes.

This magazine is turning out to be one of the better magazines devoted to the digital modes (RTTY, Pactor, Amtor, Gtor, Clover and some packet).

72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

PS: No interest, except a happy subscriber/member and have written some letters-to-the-editor for the magazine.

On Wed, 18 Jan 1995, Kevin Purcell wrote:

> >What I really started to say was that some of the digital modes (besides
> >cw) also fit nicely into the QRP Way of thinking.
>
> I agree entirely!
>
> This goes all the way back to the earlist QRP (when CW was an experiemntal
> technique): efficency and experimentation.
>
> Things
> >are changing so much that a key spokesman for the digital hams - American
> >Digital Radio Society (ADRS) and their SUPER technical magazine the
> >Digital Journal
>
> Could you post contact info?
>
> > Digital modes need room to grow.
>
> Very true.
>
> Kevin Purcell work: kevinpu@atm.com home: xenolith@halcyon.com N7WIM
> Seattle dBug Mac Developers SIG organizer G8UDP

>
>
>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 06:31:19 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 01:07:25 -0500
From: Bruce Walker <wt1m@iii.net>
Message-Id: <199501180607.BAA16642@iii.net>
Subject: Sierra TX & AGC

Yesterday, I finished constructing my Sierra and 40m band module. Tonight, I tweaked it up and got on the air with it. Only one problem: the AGC time constant was several seconds, and the TX "sidetone" pushed the AGC down so far that after sending my call, it took about 6-8 seconds for the RX to come back enough to be able to hear the other station. It also made QSK rather useless, since the RX was effectively muted between sent letters & words.

I did a quick fix of putting a 500K resistor in parallel with R5 (10M) to bring the time constant down by a factor of 20 or so :-). RC=33s in the design, though the design notes point out that the effective time constant is much shorter because of the input impedance of U1. Is this a common problem, or do I have way too much TX injection into the RX monitor, causing the AGC to work excessively hard to clamp down the audio?

--Bruce Walker	In the air: N733KK (Cessna 172N, 180HP)
wt1m@iii.net	On the air: WT1M (QRP/Solar)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 19:19:33 1995
Message-Id: <9501181753.AA24672@interval.interval.com>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:55:19 -0800
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: Re: Sierra TX & AGC (fwd)

Bruce:

I would have responded sooner but I'm not on the QRP list due to e-mail overload these days :) Thanks, Eric for forwarding this.

The problem you're having is one that I've seen on a couple of units, and I published some suggested cures in the last issue of QRPp (see "Sierra Notes" article). It turns out that the QSK circuitry that turns off the IF amp during transmit doesn't go far enough in eliminating 4.915MHz feedthrough from the transmitter. I will change the circuit in the next release of the Sierra.

In the mean time, you can do a couple of things:

1. Adjust the TX monitor pitch so that it is not quite in the center of the receiver's crystal filter bandpass.
2. Add the diode switch I recommended in the QRPP article after the I.F. amp. This can be adjusted to provide any desired level of signal attenuation.

Now, as for the AGC time constant: Eric and I have a running debate on what the time constant should be. I was mostly on his side (i.e., make it short) until I went to Field Day last year and was getting clobbered by medium-speed, very loud signals. I got tired of hearing big clicks on the AGC every second or two, so I decided to make the default TC long enough to smooth all that stuff out a bit. The current Sierra design reflects this.

You can easily add a switch to throw in your 500K resistor for times when you want it short. Or you can switch in a smaller cap. This will probably work better, since the smaller cap also charges up faster and will reduce the leading-edge click.

Another thing you can do is narrow-up the crystal filter. This will remove some of the big signals just outside the passband that cause pulsing of the AGC. You can either increase the size of the 270pF caps to 330 or even 470pF, or do like I did and replace the three center 270pF caps with MVAM108 varactors, all controlled by a common 10K pot on the front panel (isolate the varactors from the pot with 100K resistors). Ten-Tec uses a similar technique which they call "VBT" (variable bandpass tuning), and the result in my case is being able to vary the passband from 100Hz to 2KHz. The shape of the passband is bound to be slightly less symmetrical at certain settings of the pot, but that doesn't seem to affect usability.

At the low end (100Hz), it is really super narrow and does an excellent job of rejecting adjacent CW signals. At the high end (2KHz) you can copy USB. You'll have to retune the RX IF pitch higher to take advantage of it, though.

I'm planning to add an LSB/USB/CW-variable switch to the back of my unit to change the BFO frequency as needed. In conjunction with this, I'll add a switch near the bottom-right-hand corner of the front panel to throw in an extra cap across the VFO to put it into the 150->300KHz range. Since the Sierra transmit circuitry is very narrow band, if you try to make an SSB transmit adapter this way you'll have to retune your band modules or modify them to be more broadbanded. Check your results with a spectrum analyzer....

73,
Wayne

>Bruce Walker writes:

>>

>> Yesterday, I finished constructing my Sierra and 40m band module.
>> Tonight, I tweaked it up and got on the air with it. Only one
>> problem: the AGC time constant was several seconds, and the TX
>> "sidetone" pushed the AGC down so far that after sending my call, it
>> took about 6-8 seconds for the RX to come back enough to be able to
>> hear the other station. It also made QSK rather useless, since the RX
>> was effectively muted between sent letters & words.

>>

>> I did a quick fix of putting a 500K resistor in parallel with R5 (10M)
>> to bring the time constant down by a factor of 20 or so :-). RC=33s
>> in the design, though the design notes point out that the effective
>> time constant is much shorter because of the input impedance of U1.
>> Is this a common problem, or do I have way too much TX injection into
>> the RX monitor, causing the AGC to work excessively hard to clamp down
>> the audio?

>>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 21:57:27 1995

From: scott.thomas@circellar.com

Message-Id: <9501181900.0QPEQ01@circellar.com>

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 95 19:00:36 -0500

Subject: SIERRA/MFJ TUNER

I believe that the first attempt at this ended up in the bit bucket, but if not, please forgive the wasted bandwidth (and let me know)...

My MFJ tuner (948) has a 30w/300w level switch. It appears that the cap size between ground and the switch determines the level. Has anyone attempted to modify one of these for 30w/3w operation? The meter (in theory) would then have resolution down to a level of 100mw.

Second, if anyone know of an unbuilt Sierra, please contact me directly at Scott.Thomas@circellar.com.

Scott.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 01:57:41 1995
Subject: Slinky antennas
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 10:01:33 -0800
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>
Message-Id: <9501171001.aa18922@paris.ics.uci.edu>

Hello Tim:

Yes, you can buy a slinky antenna and it will work fine. You can also buy a pair of Slinkies(tm) at a toy store and clip leads to it and make your own. I have done that and it works just fine. Spread it out only a little if you have a small space, spread it out long if you can. The only problem is that if you spread it out long for a long time, it doesn't pack up very well again.

Clark
WA3JPG

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 15:55:08 1995
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:56:29 -0600 (CST)
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: SSB fox hunt tonight
Message-Id: <01HLZKBGQ35ECK1XQT@tntech.edu>

What are the "standard" freqs for the SSB fox hunt tonight

thanks

Jeff, AC4HF

PS.. I have the Explorer board done and in the case and all the jacks and such mounted in the case.. just need to connect the wires from the board to the jacks and tune it up.. hopefully by this weekend.

I think it is the best deal on a Beginners kit going.. can't believe how relaxing it was to build and how high quality everything from parts to instructions were. Was talking to Dick from OH.. commented on the boards used.. think it was great silk screen with the solder mask.. parts were packaged well and the case looks great... can't wait to get it on the air.. thinking about doing a larger article on it geared for beginners.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 03:26:13 1995
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 1995 09:26:09 -0700 (MST)

From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: ssb fox Jan 18
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950117092300.19065B-100000@ume>

Will be on the standard freqs, 80 and 40 ssb between 7 and 9 mst
That is 00.00 utc to 02.00 utc Jan 19.
"Real" antennas to be used. full size vertical on 80 and inverted vee,
apex at 60 feet for 40.

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E) * VE6GK
Email: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca * NorCal 519 ARCI 7099 GQRP 8329
Phone 403-271-5123 Fax 403-225-1276 * "Power is no subsitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 11:15:00 1995
Message-Id: <199501181420.GAA12456@netcom6.netcom.com>
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:21:29 -0500
From: pelt@vt.edu (Randy Pelt)
Subject: Ten Tec Keyer Kit

Stan Goldstein asked:

"Did you notice the warning to not attach the common wire from
the paddle to ground ?
All the 3 wire connectors that I have , ground to the chasis.
Does anyone know how this should be done ?"

Easy Stan, just use fiber washers on each side of the plug shaff and make
the hole a little bigger. This will keep the shaft from grounding to the
case. "They" used to make these washers which had a little knob that would
fit into the hole. I don't know if anyone still makes these jewels, but
regular fiber washers from the old hard ware store and a little bigger hole
work fine.

By the way, I bought this keyer from Ten Tec and put it into my OHR
classic. I don't like it at all. With the variable resister specified for
the speed control (10K) a very slight movement of the pot caused a large
change in sending speed (from nothing to about 35 wpm when turning the pot
about a quarter of an inch). I tried several other values for the pot from
5000 to 500K and still couldn't get the speed range linear.

Anyhow, think I'll stick with my curtis chips. I've built several of the
curtis keyers from circuit in "QRP Classics". It's small and the built in
weight values are just right for me. They may cost a little more, but they
are worth it.

Ranson J. Pelt CPA,CBA
 Internal Audit Manager
 Virginia Tech 0328
 Blacksburg, VA 24061
 (703) 231-9475 FAX (703) 231-4681

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QST de nz4i ex w4wyt Semper Fi

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Wed Jan 18 15:33:27 1995

From: LVE1@inel.gov

Message-Id: <9501181602.AA18501@garnet.inel.gov>

Date: Wed, 18 Jan 1995 09:03:30 -0700

Subject: Where to get PKUNZIP

Version 2.04G of PKUNZIP can be obtained via anonymous FTP from:

mv.mv.com [192.80.84.1]

Download the file PKZ204G.EXE located in the directory /pub/ddj/packages -
 this is a self-extracting archive which will un-compress when executed
 generating all the PKZIP / PKUNZIP files.

Remember folks -- PKZIP is a shareware package; if you intend to use it,
 please pay your registration fee.

 "Any opinions expressed herein are my own and probably do
 not agree with those of my employer, the U.S. Government
 or my spouse"

--... ..--

Larry V. East (W1HUE)
 Idaho National Engineering Laboratory
 e-mail: LVE1@inel.gov
 voice: (208) 533-4005 fax: (208) 533-4207